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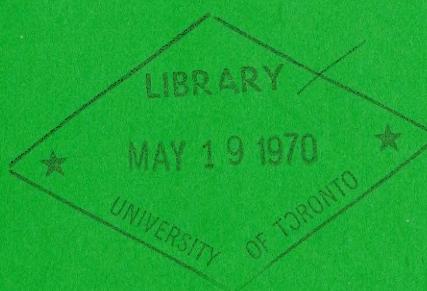
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# FABRIC GLOVE MANUFACTURERS

## CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

1967



ONTARIO STATISTICAL CENTRE  
ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL SERVICES DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND ECONOMICS

Hon. Charles S. MacNaughton,  
Treasurer of Ontario and Minister of Economics

H. Ian Macdonald,  
Deputy Minister



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## SYMBOLS

- \* Confidential
- S Suppressed to protect confidential items
- Nil or Zero
- Amount too small to be expressed
- .. Figures not available
- ... Figures not appropriate or not applicable
- ( ) Figures within brackets are negative

## NOTES

1. Figures may not add to the total because of rounding.
2. To ensure confidentiality, confidential items are either combined with other items or suppressed.
3. If an item is combined with other items, this is indicated by brackets or by footnotes.
4. Where a confidential item cannot be meaningfully combined with other items, the confidential item is suppressed by placing an asterisk instead of the actual figure, and the confidential item lumped with "All others".

## INTRODUCTION

This report is one of a series designed to provide information on industries and products covered in the 1966 and 1967 Census of Manufactures. The collection of manufacturing data by the Ontario Statistical Centre is carried out under a statistical arrangement negotiated with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in accordance with the provisions of the Federal and Provincial Statistics Acts.

The use of the same questionnaire as the Dominion Bureau of Statistics provides for comparability of national and provincial manufacturing statistics. In a few cases, there may be slight variances between the statistics published by the Ontario Statistical Centre and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These are mainly due to different interpretations in editing and may also be the result of estimating outstanding questionnaires. As new information becomes available, the statistics may be revised.

The classification of establishments included in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Standard Industrial Classification. "Concepts and Definitions" notes prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the Census of Manufactures are included in this report.

All correspondence concerning this report should be directed to the Ontario Statistical Centre.

The Fabric Glove Manufacturers Industry includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing fabric gloves.

In 1967, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture in Ontario was \$2.8 million, a decrease of 9 per cent over 1966. Ontario's shipments represented 40 per cent of the total Canadian shipments. Average production employment in manufacturing operations showed a decrease of 12 per cent from 1966. Value added by manufacture amounted to \$1.7 million, a decrease of 5 per cent from 1966. Value added for total activity decreased by 3 per cent.

**TABLE 1**  
PRINCIPAL STATISTICS, ONTARIO AND CANADA, 1965 TO 1967

Year	Manufacturing Activities				Total Activities			
	Production and related workers		Cost of materials and supplies \$'000	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture \$'000	Working owners and partners Number	Employees		Value added \$'000
	Number	Man-hours paid				Wages	With-drawals Number	
Ontario								
1965	8	256	510	1,304	1,497	*	282	894
1966	8	283	558	1,305	1,732	*	319	1,033
1967	7	250	495	1,126	1,654	-	284	929
Canada <sup>2</sup>								
1965	18	802	1,596	1,879	3,975	4,143	*	1,044
1966	17	869	1,712	2,117	4,273	8,777	4,561	2,935
1967	14	635	1,289	1,649	45	3,105	3,824	772
Ontario/Canada ratio (%) 1967	50	39	38	43	38	40	43	42
								44

<sup>1</sup> "Value Added by Manufacture" is computed from value of shipments plus the net change in inventories of finished goods and goods in process, less cost of materials, fuel and electricity.

<sup>2</sup> As published by DBS.

TABLE 2

## FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Description	Unit	1966		1967	
		Quantity	Cost \$'000	Quantity	Cost \$'000
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:					
Bituminous coal	Ton	-	-	-	-
(a) From Canadian mines	"	-	-	-	-
(b) Imported	"	-	-	-	-
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	-	-	-	-
Anthracite coal	"	-	-	-	-
Lignite coal	"	-	-	-	-
Coke	Imp. gal.	4,915	2	4,297	2
Gasoline	"	12,911	2	1,969	2
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	Cord	-	-	-	-
Wood					
Gas:	Imp. gal.	-	-	-	-
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	M.Cu.ft.	-	-	-	-
(b) Other manufactured gas	"	-	-	-	-
(c) Natural gas	11,598	11	9,253	10	-
Other fuel	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity purchased	Kwh.	453,525	7	331,430	6
Steam purchased	Pound	-	-	-	-
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:					
Estimate for fuel and electricity		-	-	-	-
3. All establishments:					
TOTAL FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED	....	22	....	17	17

**TABLE 3**

## MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES USED, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Description	Unit	1966		1967		\$'000
		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	
A. MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY						
1. Materials used:						
Fabrics:						
Canton	Yard	1,094,483	482	725,988	286	
Jersey	Pound	103,299	119	83,600	98	
Other Fabrics		...	244	...	282	
Thread		...	30	...	37	
All other raw materials		...	345	...	349	
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used						
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used						
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments						
TOTAL						
B. NON-MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY						
1. Purchases of goods for resale in same condition as purchased						
				208	...	319

**Table 3** - Materials and Supplies Used, Ontario, 1966 and 1967 - continued

Description	Unit	1966		1967	
		Quantity	Cost \$'000	Quantity	Cost \$'000
2. All other materials and supplies used					
		...	12	...	13
TOTAL		...	<u>220</u>	...	<u>332</u>
C. TOTAL INPUT OF MANUFACTURING AND NON-MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES		...	<u>1,525</u>	...	<u>1,458</u>

TABLE 4

## SHIPMENTS OF GOODS, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

	Description	Unit	1966		1967	
			Quantity	Value \$'000	Quantity	Value \$'000
A. MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY						
1. Products shipped:						
Gloves and mitts:	Women's	Doz.	95,637	647	48,067	398
	Men's	Pairs	390,613	2,043	337,290	1,749
All other gloves and products shipped	"	"	...	398	...	652
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others			...	1	...	-
3. LESS adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above			...	...	...	-
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE OF SHIPMENTS AND WORK DONE			...	3,088	...	<u>2,799</u>
B. NON-MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY						
1. Shipments of goods purchased and sold in same condition as purchased			...	260	...	422

**Table 4** - Shipments of Goods, Ontario, 1966 and 1967 - continued

Description	Unit	1966		1967	
		Quantity	\$'000	Quantity	\$'000
2. Other Revenues		...	22	...	49
TOTAL		...	<u>283</u>	...	<u>471</u>
C. TOTAL OUTPUT OF MANUFACTURING AND NON-MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES		...	<u>3,371</u>	...	<u>3,270</u>

**TABLE 5**  
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Employees	1966				1967			
	Male	Female	Total	Salaries and wages	Male	Female	Total	Salaries and wages
	Number			\$'000	Number			\$'000
Production and related workers								
Manufacturing	39	244	283	789	41	209	250	714
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and office	13	20	33	222	10	23	33	208
Sales and distribution	3	-	3	22	1	-	1	7
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	55	264	319	1,033	52	232	284	929

**TABLE 6**  
MONTHLY PRODUCTION EMPLOYEES IN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Month	1966			1967		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):	Number					
January	35	249	284	41	218	259
February	35	251	286	42	221	263
March	35	246	281	44	218	262
April	37	244	281	41	212	253
May	39	229	268	42	206	248
June	43	229	272	41	200	241
July	42	257	299	39	202	241
August	43	260	303	43	208	251
September	42	253	295	42	201	243
October	37	238	275	42	202	244
November	39	240	279	41	214	255
December	37	234	271	39	204	243
Averages	39	244	283	41	209	250
Small establishments reporting annual averages	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVERAGE FOR ALL ESTABLISHMENTS	39	244	283	41	209	250

TABLE 7

## CALCULATION OF INPUT, OUTPUT AND VALUE ADDED, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Description	1966			1967		
	Manufacturing activity	Non manufacturing activity	Total	Manufacturing activity	Non manufacturing activity	Total
OUTPUT						
1 Shipments and other revenue						
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing	3,088	283	3,371	2,799	471	3,270
- Goods in process	80	...	80	65	...	65
- Finished goods	133	...	133	82	...	82
Deduct opening	71	...	71	80	...	80
- Goods in process	170	...	170	69	...	69
- Finished goods						
2 Net inventory change	(28)	...	(28)	(1)	...	(1)
3 Gross output (1+2)	3,060	283	3,343	2,798	471	3,268
INPUT						
4 Purchases of goods not of own manufacture						
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening	...	208	208	...	319	319
Deduct closing	...	63	63	...	109	109
5 Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)	...	109	109	...	107	107
6 Materials, supplies, etc.	...	162	162	...	321	321
7 Fuel and electricity	1,305	12	1,318	1,126	13	1,140
8 Gross input (5+6+7)	22	-	22	17	...	17
9 VALUE ADDED (3-8)	1,328	174	1,502	1,144	334	1,478
	1,732	108	1,841	1,654	137	1,791

**TABLE 8**  
INVENTORIES, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Inventories	1966		1967	
	Opening	Closing	Opening	Closing
book value \$'000				
1 Manufacturing				
Materials, supplies, etc.	312	328	327	304
Goods in process	71	80	80	65
Finished goods of own manufacture	170	133	146	146
TOTALS	553	541	553	515
2 Non-manufacturing				
Products or materials purchased for resale	63	109	109	107
Other non-manufacturing inventory	-	-	1	1
3 TOTAL INVENTORIES	616	650	663	623

NOTE: Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

**TABLE 9**  
MAN-HOURS, MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Man-Hours	1966	1967
	Number	
Total man-hours worked in all manufacturing operations	536,443	478,042
Total man-hours not worked, but nevertheless paid (e.g. paid vacation, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.)	21,623	16,721
TOTAL MAN-HOURS PAID	558,066	494,763

FABRIC GLOVE MANUFACTURERS



## LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS, ONTARIO, 1967

(Does not include establishments classified to other industries, which as a secondary activity, manufacture products typical of this industry)

Establishment	Location
Barry Manufacturing Co. Limited	920 Lakeshore Rd. East, Port Credit
Cataract Canvas Limited	518 Ellis Street, Niagara Falls
Fischl, Louis Glove Co. Ltd.	Walker St., Prescott
Lorence Products Ltd.	258 Chilver Road, Windsor
Plant, John D. Co. Ltd., The	Port McNicoll
Superior Silk Mills Ltd.	Prescott
Windsor Textiles Ltd.	635 Tecumseh Rd. W., Windsor



## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

### ESTABLISHMENT

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. The majority of such establishments are firms but many firms have more than one establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements embodied in the following definition of the "establishment":

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the following principal statistics:

Materials and supplies used  
Goods purchased for resale as such  
Fuel and power consumed  
Number of employees and salaries and wages  
Man-hours worked and paid  
Inventories  
Shipments or sales."

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units that are principally engaged in the activities of the manufacturing industries to which they have been classified. These units do not necessarily represent the total number engaged in the production of a commodity mainly produced in a certain industry. Some commodities are produced as secondary products in other manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. It should be noted that head offices and auxiliary units which are surveyed separately are not included in the establishment count, (see following notes on head offices and auxiliary units).

### HEAD OFFICES AND AUXILIARY UNITS

All head offices and auxiliary units of companies classified to the manufacturing industries such as sales offices, administrative offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. are now surveyed as part of the Census of Manufactures.

These head offices and auxiliary units are either included in an establishment report or are surveyed by means of the head office questionnaire. The former is the most common case where a single establishment firm has its executive personnel, sales office, etc. located at the site of the manufacturing plant (establishment). The special head office questionnaire is generally used where a firm, regardless of the number of establishments, has separately located offices or auxiliary units. Such offices or units do not constitute establishments within the Census of Manufactures as they do not normally generate operational revenues, but give rise only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) which are automatically included in the value of shipments or sales. Although not considered as establishments, and hence, not included in the "establishment" count for an industry, the operational costs are reflected in either the "Industry" statistics (3 or 4 digit level) or the "Major group" statistics (2 digit level) according to the following rules:

(a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;

(b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the firm, when all establishments are in the same industry (3 or 4 digit). When establishments of such firms are coded (1) to different industries within a major group (2) to industries in different major groups or (3) to industries in different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, then the statistics are included in the major group totals (2 digit level) in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of major group statistics in the case of (2) and (3) the statistics at the industry (3 or 4 digit) level in all cases will be left free of these company-wide data.

## EMPLOYEES

### (a) Production and related workers - Manufacturing activities

In addition to those engaged in production and assembling activities, production and related workers in manufacturing activities include those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees engaged in maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services and line supervisors (working foremen) engaged in similar work to that of the employees they supervise. For those establishments reporting on the "long" form, production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activity are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by 12. This procedure is followed even though the establishment did not operate in all months in order to arrive at equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. In the case of the establishments reporting on the "short" form, respondents are requested to report average annual figures. The man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activity represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.) Data on man-hours are not collected from establishments reporting on the short form. Man-hours for these establishments are estimated. In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work.

(b) Production and related workers - Non-manufacturing activities

Such employees include those on manufacturing establishments' payrolls engaged in activities such as construction undertaken for the use of these establishments, some outside piece-workers employed in certain industries, logging employees who are reported as part of a sawmilling establishment and any other production workers who are not engaged in manufacturing-type operations.

(c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the line supervisor or working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical, etc. It should be noted that prior to 1961 this category also included working owners and partners. Also included in this category are employees located at head offices or auxiliary units separately located from the establishment; these are generally included in the figures for the province in which they are located according to the rules outlined under "Head offices and auxiliary units" above.

(d) Sales and distribution workers

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees of the establishment.

(e) Total employees

This total comprises the foregoing categories including employees located at separately located head offices and auxiliary units. The numbers of employees included under categories (b), (c) and (d) are reported in the form of annual averages and represent as closely as possible full time employment; adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part time or seasonal employment. In all the above categories, figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not other establishment statistics can only be reported on a fiscal year other than the calendar year.

WORKING OWNERS OR PARTNERS

These are not now included in the statistics of employees and salaries and wages. There is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each Census return. Withdrawals of working owners are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

SALARIES AND WAGES

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees before deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness,

accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for overtime are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

## FUEL AND ELECTRICITY

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives, etc.), not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the total cost. Values represent laid down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc. Although fuel and electricity used is considered part of manufacturing activity it should be noted that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

## MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

### (a) Manufacturing activities

Figures represent quantities and laid down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used during the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. These statistics represent only commodity items of physical goods (cost of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation, etc. are not included) whether purchased from others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

#### 1. Purchases for re-sale as such

Figures represent cost of materials or products purchased from others by the reporting establishment (or received as transfers from other establishments of the reporting company) for re-sale as such in the same condition as purchased. Included are any finished products received on consignment from other countries.

#### 2. Other materials and supplies used

Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Amounts paid to outside contractors for construction and repair work are not included nor is the cost of purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

## SHIPMENTS

### (a) General

The figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments with shipments valued in Canadian dollars at the point at which the establishment relinquishes control. The unsold portion at year end of consignment shipments in Canada is treated as inventory and not as shipments but all shipments to foreign countries for which the form B13 "Customs Canada Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In those industries where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, (Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair Industry) the value of production rather than the value of shipments is recorded. There are certain establishments in other industries which also operate on a basis of progress payments. For these establishments, shipments are also adjusted to work put in place on the basis of net change in progress payments over the year.

### (b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

These figures represent shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost (book value) of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm, when such units are treated as separate establishments. The value of shipments are net of returned goods, discounts, returns, allowances, sales tax and excise taxes and duties, returnable containers and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expense incurred by the reporting establishment's own carriers are included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire. Such shipments together with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

### (c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at establishment (net of discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties and taxes and transportation charges by common or contract carriers) of all products or materials (including products transferred from other establishments of the reporting firm) sold as such in the same condition as purchased or received as transfers. For those industries which ship such goods on a rental basis, the value of shipments represents the book value of these goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

#### (d) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs, alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishment's own employees and for which depreciation accounts are maintained. Included also are any revenues from the sale of electricity and from any operations performed by the establishment's own employees, such as revenue from goods produced or purchased for rental (the book of value of such goods are included as part of shipments of goods of own manufacture or shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishment's own products, sale of used materials (excluding sale of used fixed assets) research and development work, etc. As mentioned previously the figures do not include non-operating revenue such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

### INVENTORIES

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payments accounts are maintained, the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Goods shipped abroad and held in inventory are included in shipments. Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for resale as such without further processing, owned by the reporting establishments and held at plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Other characteristics are the same as in (a) above.

### VALUE ADDED

#### (a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of manufacturing materials, supplies, etc. and fuel and electricity consumed from the (value of shipments of goods of own manufacture adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

#### (b) By non-manufacturing activities

The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for resale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods purchased for resale) and the cost of non-manufacturing materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture, plus other revenue.

(c) By total activities

The figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities. This total value added figure may, in some cases, be less than value added by manufacturing activities as a result of expenditures associated with non-manufacturing exceeding revenues from such activities or because of a decrease in inventory of goods not of own manufacture exceeding the mark-up on the sale of such goods. "Value added" is sometimes referred to as net output or net production.



## PUBLICATIONS

This publication is prepared annually by the Ontario Statistical Centre of the Economic and Statistical Services Division, Department of Treasury and Economics. In addition to this report, annual statistics are published on other manufacturing industries. Publications listed below can be obtained from the Ontario Statistical Centre, Queen's Park, Toronto, Canada.

Catalogue Number	Industry Title
5-1280	Biscuit Manufacturers
5-1430	Distilleries
5-1450	Breweries
5-1470	Wineries
5-1510	Leaf Tobacco Processors
5-1530	Tobacco Products Manufacturers
5-2130	Cordage and Twine Industry
5-2480	Foundation Garment Industry
5-2580	Coffin and Casket Industry
5-2720	Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers
5-2731	Folding Cartons and Set-up Boxes
5-2732	Manufacturers of Corrugated Boxes
5-2910	Iron and Steel Mills
5-2920	Steel Pipe and Tube Mills
5-3230	Motor Vehicle Manufacturers
5-3260	Railroad Rolling Stock Industry
5-3651	Petroleum Refining Industry
5-3652	Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases

